

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—N^o 1006.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19 1805.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

STONE HOUSE NEAR THE MARKET. — GEORGE ANDERSON,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected, An Elegant and very extensive Assortment of

Merchandise,

(which he is now opening) consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, China and Earthen Ware, Cabinet-makers and Carpenters' Tools. Of all descriptions, and a larger and more general assortment of HARD WARE, than has ever been brought to this place. A great proportion of his goods having been purchased for Cash at Vendue, he is enabled and determined to dispose of them on as low terms (for Cash) as any other store in this town or in the state.

—VIZ.—

Elegant Ostrich Feathers for Ladies' head dresses, Superb Silver Ornament Ribbons, with an assortment of other trimmings.

Also, Lutefrings, Sen haws, Perillans, Pee lings and Sattins.

Elegant 6 4 Cambric and Jaconet Mus lins, plain and figured.

Printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Moresens, Durants, Bombazettes, &c.

Silk and other Shawls.

Ladies' extra long silk Gowns & Fans of every size.

6 4 & 7 5 Superfine and other Cloths.

Cafimers, Double mill'd Drab, Coatings, twilled, napped and plain.

Irish Linens and Muslin Shirting.

Patent Royal Cord.

Velvets, Flicklets, Corduroys & Constitution Cords.

Silk Velvets for Collars.

Tollenets & Marfeilles quilting.

Striped Duifields and Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baize & Checks.

A good assortment of Damask & Diaper Table Linen.

Cotton and Wool Cards.

Knives & Forks, Tea Kettles, Delf

Mounting, assorted Saddlery, some elegant plated Bridle Bits and Bridlebits.

Britania and Teutania Tea Pots, Table & Tea Spoons.

Stock Plains, Chiffels Goggles, Augers, Drawing Knives, Vices.

Mill, Pit, Crofs Cut, Venering and hand saws.

Turkey Oil stones—Iron Scievers.

Elegant plated and other Candlesticks, Tea Boards, Casters Looking Glasses,

Mathematical plotting Instruments in cases.

Pocket Pistols.

Elegant Shaving Boxes.

Silk, Cotton & Morocco Suspenders.

A collection of school & other Books, Latin, Greek and English.

Pinkerton's Geography, with a complete Atlas.

Sugar tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Alpice, Gloves.

Ginger, Copers, Madder, Indigo, Turkey Red Cotton, Brandey, Rum, Red Port, Madeira and Sherry Wines.

Also, Barks, Glauber Salts, and other Medicines.

HEMP & TOBACCO,

Delivered at any of the ware houses on the Kentucky river, will be received in payment for the above goods.

MADNESS.

39 An effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that Dr. STROY of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of persons have been cured by Dr. STROY and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one 'til two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805. N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

Dr. Schaag wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAAAG for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

Geo. M. Bibb,

32 WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobaccoist's business, are wanted immediately, by Godfrey Bender, High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO, and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality. MARCH 6, 1805.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW

122 & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD, At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Crofs-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803. N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose. H. C.

SALT WORKS.

I WILL rent two Furnaces at the Goose-Creek Salt Works, in Madison County, with convenient houses, for the accommodation of workmen &c.—The water is good, the wood convenient, and the terms will be very reasonable.

John Patrick. Madison, 1st Sept. 1805. 1f

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the Copper & Tin Manufactures, in Pittsburgh, and has now for sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description, Can be had by Copper Boilers for brewers, giving seasonable notice.

Hatters' Kettles, ditto Soap Boilers' ditto Tea Kettles, Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the copper line.

Pewter, assorted, Tin Ware of every description.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the public, and any orders left, shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

3m Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1805. N. B. Three or Four Apprentices wanted.

THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand,

A Handsome Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES;

And intends keeping

A Constant Assortment of The Best Imported LEATHER,

From Philadelphia; and will procure his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford, Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. Bain's New Brick Houses.

N. B. HEMP, WHISKEY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

BLUE DYING will be continued as usual.

JAMES HAWTHORN,

Taylor, & Ladies' Riding-Habit Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the brick house opposite to Mr. Charles's Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington; where he purposes carrying on the above business, in all its various branches. Those who may please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch. One or two smart Boys, between the age of 10 and 15, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Lexington, Nov. 12, 1805.

Kentucky Insurance Office, Dec-

ember 10th, 1805.

THE Shareholders of the Kentucky Insurance Company, are requested to meet at their Office on Saturday the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. as business of importance will be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors. John L. Martin, Clk.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale

for Cash.

32 CONSISTING of 600 acres in the state of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner, not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Dock James Welsh, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of

35 ENTERTAINMENT, in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALO; where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Office particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber intends leaving the state, and offers for sale the following property, with an indisputable title, and possession given immediately—

LAND, MILLS, &c.

That valuable and well known tract or parcel situated at the mouth of Tate's creek, 15 miles from Lexington, on the main road leading to Madison court house, containing 1000 acres, or thereabouts, 250 of which is excellent bottom land, the remainder hilly, but well timbered; 80 or 100 acres cleared, part of which is well set with red clover and timothy. On the upper part of this tract is erected a Merchant and Grist Mill, both over-shot and double geared, with a pair of French Burrs and a pair of Laurel Hill Stones. The house is large and convenient, being 50 by 40, with four floors, rolling screen, houlting cloths, hopper boy, hoisting and packing works, by water and in good order; the dam is new built entirely of white oak, hewed and filled with stone, not inferior in any respect to the best in the state—the situation is perfectly secure, either from back water or freshes in the creek—distance from the river, 1 1/2 miles, and no hill interfering. On the lower part of this tract, and about a half mile from the river is situated the saw mill, in complete order, and capable of doing as much business as any in the state. A good framed dwelling, kitchen and store house, with a number of useful cabins, and a large and never failing spring convenient.

A DISTILLERY,

within 40 yards of the mill, with over-head waters, and two stills containing 250 gallons.

That celebrated full blooded Stall Horse YOUNG BARONET.

Rising six years old, full 15 hands 3 inches high, was got by the imported Baronet, who was equal to any horse ever imported; old Baronet was bred by Sir John Webb, bart. got by Vertumnus, son of Eclipse, his dam called Penultima, by Snap, grand dam by Cade, great grand dam by Crab, great, great grand dam by Flying Childers, out of a confederate filley; she was got by Grey Grantham, her dam by the duke of Rutland's Black Barb out of Bright's Roan. Young Baronet's dam was got by the imported Othello, grand dam by the imported Figure, great grand dam by the imported Wild Dair, her dam was imported with Wild Dair, by gov. Delancy—Wild Dair became so famous he was returned to England. Several brood mares with Baronet colts, and now with foal by the same horse.

CATTLE,

A small flock, among which are two valuable Yoke of Oxen; a large stock of Hogs, 40 or 50 of which are fit to kill this fall.

As I intend positively to leave this state the ensuing spring, and not wishing to leave any property behind me, it will be well worthy the attention of any person inclining to purchase this kind of property; it will be sold at an under value, the whole together, or separate. In point of situation, there is no property of the kind in the state, that surpasses it. There is a thick settled, fertile country around it, where the greatest abundance of produce may be collected; the land abounds with good timber for boat building, and a very convenient spot for that purpose on the bank of the river Kentucky; boats for the Mississippi trade can be built, and loaded at the mouth of Tate's creek with more convenience, less expense, and greater dispatch than at any other landing on the river.

There is on hand a stock of well seasoned flour barrels and stuff dressed for a number more. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Elisha I. Winsor Jr.

NOTICE,

ALL those indebted to RIDGELY and FISHBACK, FISHBACK & STEELE or J. FISHBACK, are requested to pay their respective accounts to col. Dedman, who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

FOR SALE,

5,000 Acres of Land, LYING in the county of Henderson, chiefly on the waters of Highland and Trade Water. I will sell the above land cry low for cash, horses, beef, pork whiskey or flour. Any person wishing to purchase, will please apply to me, living near Robertson's Lick, in the aforesaid county.

John Hopkins. Sept. 3rd, 1805.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN off from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow named

26 BOB,

aged about forty-eight years, five feet, eight or nine inches high, a blacksmith by trade, has a scar on his head about the size of a dollar or rather larger, which is not covered with hair; he is extremely fond of liquor, and insolent when drunk; was purchased of Mr. James Ware, near Lexington, Kentucky, about twelve years ago, and taken to Virginia—He has no doubt obtained a pass from some worthless person, as he could not have got to Kentucky without one. Any person taking the said fellow and securing him in any jail, or delivering him to Mr. Wilson in Lexington, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES HEARD. May 1st, 1805.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Lexington on the 11th inst. a Bright

13 BAY HORSE,

About fourteen hands 3 inches high, with a black mane and tail, three years old last spring, no brand or mark that I recollect, except long bob'd tail, thod before, a natural trotter. Any person taking up the said horse and delivering him to me, shall be generously rewarded and all expenses paid.

Eng'd. Yeiser. Lexington, September 16, 1805.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

10 JACOB LAUDEMAN, INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he continues his Tobacco Manufactory,

in Lexington on Main Street, nearly opposite Wilson's Inn, where he has furnished himself with all necessary tools, and slaves of his own, so that he can manufacture about twenty or thirty thousand weight of Tobacco a year, by which means he is enabled to sell on the lowest terms for cash, or he will give from three to nine months credit, on giving bond with approved security; he will also take orders in some good store in Lexington, for goods. Persons applying, may be furnished with the following kinds of Tobacco viz.

Chewing, in twists, pigtail of different kinds, smoking tobacco of different kinds, cut and in papers, segars, scotch and rappee snuff of different kinds. The whole of which he will warrant equal if not superior to any manufactured in the state.

Lexington, Oct. 17, 1805.

N. B. A good price will be given for one or two hogsheds of good Kitefoot tobacco. Any person willing to purchase, can be supplied with tobacco of the different kinds at the store of Joseph Hudon opposite the Court House in Lexington.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Mason circuit court, Sep. term, 1805

John Jackson, Complainant,

AGAINST William Smith & Daniel Vertner, deflts.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant William W. Smith, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this Court—

it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said William W. Smith is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant William W. Smith, do appear here on the third day of our next December Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed—and that copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper, two months successively.

A Copy. Test, Francis Taylor, C. M. C. C.

NOTICE.

DRS. S. BROWN, & E. WARFIELD, continue to practice

MEDICINE

38 In partnership, in Lexington and its vicinity; Dr. S. BROWN will continue his residence in the brick house adjoining Mr. William Leavy's Store—Dr. E. WARFIELD has removed to the large brick house formerly the property of Dr. F. Ridgely, and lately occupied by Mr. John W. Hunt.

April 4th, 1805.

MACCOUN & TILFORD,

Have received, and are now opening at their STORE, on Main street,

A Large and Elegant assortment, of well chosen, CHEAP

Merchandise, 23/

AND STATIONERY, Carefully selected in Philadelphia

out of this year's Importation from Europe, and the East and West Indies; they also keep a constant supply of MANNS LICK SALT, best Pennsylvania BARR IRON, NAILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PAINTS, and every Imported material for building; which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

Lexington, July 21st, 1805. 1f

Eagle Tavern. 26

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

in that large, commodious building, on Main street, lately occupied by the Bank, and nearly opposite the Court house, in the town of Lexington, where he is prepared to accommodate travellers, and others who may be so obliging as to call on him, in the best manner. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of different kinds; his bedding is extensive, and attended to with care and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any in the state; and as he will always keep on hand a large quantity of hay, oats, and corn, together with a good offer, he flatters himself, that he will be enabled to accommodate his visitants in every manner that may suit their convenience.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE. Lexington, April 20, 1805. 1f

RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitants, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

FULLING MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has lately built a Fulling Mill on Stoner, between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills, and is now ready to do any kind of fulling his customers may please to favour him with, in the speediest and best manner, and upon very reasonable terms. He will dye any colors that are usually dyed in this country. To accommodate his customers, he will receive cloth at Mount Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs, on the first Monday in every month, and at Paris on the third Monday in every month at the house of Wm. Scott merchant; and will return the cloth dressed at the following court.

John M. Millen. Dec. 1, 1804. 12m

A Chesnut Sorrel Mare,

TAKEN up by David Run-

olds, living at the mouth of Paint Lick, Garrard County, about fourteen hands high, both hind feet white, a star in her forehead, and a snip on her nose, and a piece of skin tore up on the root of her tail, and stands up, and bred on the near shoulder and buttock thus, 1311 supposed to be three years old, rising four, and appraised to Sixty Dollars.

Zach. Ray, J. P. October the 7th, 1805. 5

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the head waters of Hughston, Bourbon County, one mile from Hallack's Tavern, on the 11th day of October last,

A SORREL HORSE,

Six years old, about fifteen hands high, a scar on each buttock, and branded with the letter B on the near buttock; a bob tail, and shod before, with a very small star in his forehead. Whoever takes up said horse, and sends me word, or brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward, together with all reasonable charges, to be paid by me.

Andrew Lydick. November 21st, 1805. 2

**A BILL
TO ESTABLISH
A STATE BANK.**

WHEREAS, in consequence of the prevalence of Banks in other parts of the United States, the good people of this commonwealth are subjected to all the inconveniences, without enjoying any of the advantages of such establishments; and whereas it is probable that unless a Bank shall be erected under the immediate patronage of the State, a Branch Bank of the Bank of the United States will be established in this State, whereby the effects incidental to such institutions, will be brought among us, without a proportionate enjoyment of their benefits:

Sec. 1. *Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly,* That a Bank be, and is hereby authorized to be established in the town of Frankfort, to be denominated the Bank of Kentucky; the capital of which shall consist of six hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the subscribers to the said Bank, or their assigns or representatives, shall be, and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, by the name and style aforesaid, and shall so continue until the first day of December 1820; and by that name and style, are hereby made able and capable in law, to have, purchase and enjoy, and retain to them and their successors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels & effects, of whatever nature, kind or quality, to an amount, not exceeding in the whole, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the same to sell, grant, demise, alienate and dispose of; and to sue and be sued; plead and be impleaded; answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in courts of record, or any other place whatever; and also to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew, at their pleasure—and furthermore, to ordain, establish and put in execution, such bye-laws, ordinances and regulations, as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of said corporation, and which are not contrary to law; and generally to do and execute, all and singular the acts, matters and things, which to them, it shall or may appertain to do.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That in order to raise the capital aforesaid, except three hundred thousand dollars hereafter retained for the State, John Brown, George Greer, John Logan, William Trigg, William Hunter, Philips Caldwell, and John M. Scott, be, and they are hereby appointed managers, who are authorized and empowered, to cause books of subscription to be opened, from and after the first day of January next, at such places and under the superintendence of such persons as they may direct and appoint; which books shall continue open thirty days, unless the sum authorized to be subscribed at any particular place, shall be sooner filled.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That each share shall be payable in gold or silver coin only, that is to say, one fifth one month from the time of organizing the company, as hereinafter mentioned; and the remaining four fifths in four equal payments, one at the end of each month after the time of paying the first.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That as soon as two hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed as aforesaid, the said managers shall call a meeting of the shareholders in the town of Frankfort.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the business of the said corporation shall be conducted by a President and six Directors, any four of whom shall constitute a board, and who shall hold their offices during one year. At the first meeting to be held as aforesaid, the shareholders shall proceed by ballot to the choice of the said directors, and in like manner every year, during the continuance of this charter, shall the directors of the said Bank be chosen. In all motions or votes in said corporation, the shareholders shall vote as follows: for every share held by the State or any individual, one vote; the votes given for the State, shall be given by the Governor, or an agent by him appointed—shareholders may vote by proxy.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted,* That there shall be once in every year, a meeting of the said shareholders in Frankfort, and the president and three directors, or any four directors, or shareholders, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars;

may, in cases of emergency, call a meeting of the shareholders; and if at any annual meeting, from any cause, the directors shall not be appointed, or from any cause, an annual meeting of shareholders shall not take place, the said corporation shall nevertheless not be deemed dissolved; but the directors last appointed shall remain in office, until a new appointment is made in such manner, as shall have been regulated by the bye-laws of the said corporation.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons subscribing for shares as aforesaid, shall fail or refuse to pay up the subscription at Frankfort, according to the instalments aforesaid, such share or shares shall be forfeited to the use and benefit of the corporation.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the president and directors for the time being, shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks, or servants under them, as shall be necessary for the execution of the business of the said corporation, and to remove them at pleasure; and to allow them such compensation for their services, as shall be reasonable; and to require such security for the faithful discharge of their duty, as they may deem proper.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That such of the said notes of the said Bank as shall be payable to any person or bearer, or bearer only, shall be transferable by delivery only.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That dividends of the profits of the said Bank, shall be declared half yearly.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the general cash account, and all other general accounts of the said Bank, shall be annually open to the inspection of the General Assembly; provided that the private account of any individual, shall not be open to such examination.

Sec. 13. *Be it further enacted,* That whenever the citizens of any town in this commonwealth, shall be desirous of establishing a Branch Bank in such town, and not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, shall be subscribed for that purpose; it shall and may be lawful for the Bank of Kentucky, upon their application, to appoint four directors and a president, to continue in office one year, to put such Branch Bank into operation; and such Branch Bank shall be denominated the Branch Bank of the place at which it is proposed to be erected; and by that name and style shall be a body politic and corporate, for and during the term of the Bank of Kentucky; and by that name hereby made able and capable in law, to have, purchase, hold and enjoy, to them and their successors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects, of whatever nature, kind or quality, to an amount not exceeding their capital and one half thereof, and the same to sell, grant, demise, alienate or dispose of; to sue and be sued; plead and be impleaded; answer and be answered; defend and be defended, in all courts of record or elsewhere; and also to make, have and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew, at their pleasure: Provided however, that one half of the capital of such Branch Bank shall be retained to and for the use of the State, to be subscribed for when the General Assembly may determine.

Sec. 14. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the president and directors of the Bank of Kentucky, to prescribe, ordain and establish such rules, regulations and bye laws for the government of the said branch bank, as to them shall seem expedient, which, however, may be altered or modified at any time after the commencement of the operations of such branch bank, by the owners of two thirds of the capital thereof, and the said Bank of Kentucky shall also adopt and prescribe such rules and regulations for the payment of the subscriptions to the said branch bank, under such forfeiture of the sum paid, and at such time as they may deem expedient.

Sec. 15. *Be it further enacted,* That after the said branch bank may have been in operation one year, the subscribers shall annually choose by ballot a president and four directors, any three of whom may constitute a board; and whose mode of appointment and duties with regard to the branch bank, shall be the same as are herein provided in relation to the bank of Kentucky.

Sec. 16. *Be it further enacted,* That such of the notes of said branch bank, as shall be payable to any person or bearer, or bearer only, shall be transferable by delivery only.

Sec. 17. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of any branch bank, established by the authority of this act, under the penalty of five thousand dollars, to present annually on the first day of November to the president and

directors of the Bank of Kentucky, for their information, and that of the general assembly, accounts showing the amount of paper in circulation, of cash on hand, and debts due. *Be it further enacted,* That the total amount of the debts which the Bank of Kentucky, or any branch bank, shall at any time owe, whether by bond, bill, note, or any other contract, shall not exceed the debts due to them, the money in their vaults and the property, real, personal or mixed they may own, and in case of excess, the directors of the Kentucky Bank and the president and directors of any branch bank, under whose administration it shall happen, shall be liable for the same in their natural and private capacities, and an action of debt, may in such case be brought against them, or of any of them, their, or any of their heirs, executors or administrators in any court of competent jurisdiction, by any creditor or creditors of the said respective banks; Provided however, such of the said presidents or directors who may have been absent when the said excess was contracted or created, or who may have differed from the resolution or act whereby the same was so created or contracted, may respectively exonerate themselves from being so liable by forthwith giving notice of the fact and of their absence or dissent in writing to the governor, if by a branch bank, or to the stockholders at a general meeting, which they shall have power to call, or to the general assembly at their next session.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That the profits of each branch bank shall be enjoyed and the expenses and losses born by the shareholders thereof. And whereas it is represented to the present general assembly, that the Kentucky Insurance Company are willing to become a branch bank of the Kentucky Bank, proposed to be established on the same terms and subject, to the like rules and regulations as apply to other branch banks; Therefore,

Sec. 19. *Be it enacted,* That from and after the first day of May next the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Kentucky Insurance Company," and the act amendatory thereof, shall be and is hereby repealed, and the shareholders of the said company may be considered as shareholders of the branch bank of Lexington, and transfer their shares accordingly, which branch bank they are hereby authorized and permitted to establish under the rules and regulations applicable to the establishment of branch banks permitted by this act.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the governor or for the time being, to cause a subscription to be made to the stock of said corporation, as a part of the aforesaid capital stock, on behalf of this state to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the debt and interest due or which shall become due to the commonwealth on account of vacant lands which have been taken up by the authority aforesaid; and to create a fund for that particular and special purpose.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That the whole of the debt and interest aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby appropriated and pledged for the purpose of raising said bank stock of three hundred thousand dollars, which debt and interest shall not be subscribed for, and the money paid into the said bank, except such portion thereof as may be appropriated to any other special purpose by the present general assembly. And whereas it is suggested that from the scarcity of money, those who are indebted for vacant lands taken up under the different laws for improving the vacant lands of this commonwealth are unable to pay the principal and interest now due thereon. Therefore, to give a reasonable indulgence to the state debtors, and to ensure punctuality in their future payments.

Sec. 22. *Be it further enacted,* That the whole of the principal and interest now unpaid for taking up the vacant lands of this commonwealth, shall be punctually and faithfully paid in twelve equal annual instalments. The first payment to be made on or before the tenth day of December 1806.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor for the time being, is constituted and hereby appointed president of the Kentucky bank, during the continuance of its charter; Provided however, in case of the governor's absence from any cause whatever, a majority of the directors are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a president pro tempore.

This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

House of Representatives

THURSDAY Dec. 5th.

THE Governor returns to the House of Representatives, where it originated the enrolled Bill, entitled an act to repeal in part the act incorporating the Kentucky Insurance Company, and for other purposes.

After the most serious and attentive consideration which the time allowed, and the state of his health permitted him to bestow on that bill, he regrets that he is constrained to withhold his signature; although the share in legislation assigned by the constitution to the executive, is inconsiderable, his duty, he conceives, is not thereby diminished, to

examine with scrutiny, and with a mind uninfluenced by any consideration but that of public good, as it is his most sacred duty, so in this instance, has it been his great object. In justice however to his feelings, he must acknowledge that on this question, he has been considerably embarrassed.

The high respect he entertains for the legislature of his country—a respect growing not only out of the texture of our government which exacts deference to that department; but also out of the confidence he has in the intelligence and purity of the motives of the present legislature, added to the disposition with him almost predominant to give satisfaction, produced a conflict between inclination and duty. Had the bill in question, been in his opinion, of doubtful policy only, or objectionable in some of its minor and subordinate regulations, he had obeyed his inclination and annexed his signature.

But in a very widely different point of view, does this bill present itself to his mind. He considers the law of 1802, incorporating the Kentucky Insurance Company, and authorizing them to emit bills of credit, &c. in the nature of a contract between the state and the company. The law, as the evidence of the contract, and of the extent of the obligations of the contracting parties distinguishable only from a written contract between individuals in the circumstances of the state's being a party, which he conceives makes it more dignified, gives it more solemnity, and excites more confidence:—But in every other respect, subject the same incidents which tend to confirm or vacate an individual contract.—In individual contracts the parties must be able to contract—they must be willing to contract, and the subject matter of the contract must be legitimate—no disability is alleged to either of the parties to this contract, the state or the company. The law is the evidence of their will—the subject matter is the furnishing of facilities to, and the promotion of commerce; a subject recognized as legitimate by almost all the states in the union; but considering it a contract, and objectionable on either of the above points or on any other, he cannot think it admissible that either of the parties shall become judge, and affirm and vacate at pleasure. He thinks it less admissible on the part of the state, in this instance, because the mode which the constitution authorizes the legislature to furnish, in which the state may be sued, has not been furnished; and because the attorney general might be vested with power to sue out and prosecute against the company a writ *quo warranto*, in which, not only the constitutionality of the law, but its validity as a contract, might be tried, and impartial justice done to the state and the company, by a competent court, the proper tribunal to try and decide contested questions. He conceives the obligation on the part of the state to fulfil her engagements, depends not upon mere will, but upon first principles: It is not diminished because there exists no tribunal to coerce. A contrary doctrine would make power the test of right; and the rights of individuals to fluctuate on caprice, than which nothing is more to be deprecated: for there exists in every popular government, a physical power to do any thing; a majority being irresistible. But it is the excellence of our government that it reposes upon its moral not its physical strength, or in other words, that its measures of policy are bottomed upon, and restrained by moral principle. But further reasoning upon this subject, he conceives unnecessary, for if he be right in his prediction, that the law of 1802, is in the nature of a contract, the 18th section of the 10th article of the constitution is decisive, that no ex post facto law, or law impairing contracts shall be made.

Believing the enrolled bill to be in violation of that section, he cannot concur with the legislature in its passage. This however, is not the only objection to the enrolled bill, which presents itself to his mind. He considers that in the law of 1802 was pledged to the company and those who might connect themselves with it, the faith of the government. It was not like a law passed in the common course of legislation, which qualified the confidence it inspired, with its liability to repeal at the next, or any subsequent session.—It contained an express and solemn deputation on the part of the state, that the corporation as thereby erected, privileged and vested, should continue until the first day of January 1818. To this stipulation not only those who might be disposed to vest their money in stock. But mankind in general could give but one explication, viz. That so long as the regarded good faith, so essential not only to her own, but to the existence of every government of whatever kind—so long as she preserved that self respect which justly constitutes the pride of every government, the intrusion would be secure for the period limited.—If, however, he should be mistaken in what he supposes would be the understanding of mankind as to the foregoing stipulation, he conceives he is safe in saying that no one would have understood it to mean that the legislature might at any time so repeal the law as to pollute the corporation in any of its essential parts;—they would have been less prone to that understanding of it after they had seen the legislatures of 1803 and 1804, deliberating upon the

subject, touching only its skirts; but permitting it to retain all the essentials of its first attitude, they would very naturally conclude, that the state had by implication, given further assurances on the subject. He takes it for granted, that the law of 1802, was calculated to inspire confidence. It is known that it was confided in, that the corporation organized itself—that it went into the double operation of insuring and banking—that it erected at great expense, a building adapted to its purpose—that many citizens and others became interested and connected with the corporation, and all upon the plighted faith of the government; and that not by dubious implication, but by clear and express stipulation. He begs the legislature to pause, and consider whether any principles which have met the consent of mankind, as rules of either civil or political transactions, will justify the passage of the enrolled bill. Where is the rule which sanctions the violation of national faith. The profligation of vested rights—rights vested under express legislative sanction, and that too without providing any indemnity for individual loss. He hopes that the ardor of debate which too frequently obscures judgment, will have so subdued that this objection to the enrolled bill will be viewed by the legislature, as by him, with an eye to principles of justice, with an eye to that preservation of good faith, that confidence which forms the ligature of every human association; even associations for the purpose of infracting the laws, depend upon the maintenance of good faith, for the effectuation of their purposes—without it they could not exist for a moment. Between hostile nations the vessel that hangs out colours of distress, and thereby lures her enemy (actuated by sympathies of benevolence to extend relief) into her power, and then destroys—has the merited execration of all mankind—none hesitate to proclaim against the perfidy of such an action.

What gentler epithet is it expected will be applied to the State, which erects a corporation, vests it with certain privileges and powers, engages expressly, that it shall continue thus privileged and vested, for fifteen years—invites her citizens to participate in her concerns—give for two succeeding years additional assurances, until thousands are vested, and then in violation of her express undertaking to the contrary, and of the confidence reposed, and to the great injury, if not the entire ruin of many individuals, prostrate the institution finally. He requests the Legislature to consider this objection, with an eye to the reputation and true interest of the State. Blessed with a country of wide extension, unequalled fertility, and of growing commerce; have we not much to do, roads to open, turnpikes to erect, and obstructions in our navigable water courses to remove, and does not the experience of our sister States prove, that those great objects are best effected through the agency of incorporated companies.

Indeed are we not at this moment inviting many of the Western States to join us in a canal project, at the rapids of the Ohio.—What confidence will be reposed either by States or by individuals? Will not that true spirit of enterprise, which is cherished alone by national faith, be weakened, be paralyzed? Will not agricultural, mechanical, and other interests of the State dwindle, and its commerce languish? Will it not, he asks, tarnish the reputation of the State? that in addition to its having displayed unfortunately, but too many symptoms of instability, on primary subjects of legislation; it should superadd the too well founded ascription of infincerity, if that should not be too gentle an epithet. Recollect the fate of Carthage. Was not Punic faith proverbial? He objects also to that clause of the bill which gives it effect from its passage, as it cannot be said that the company would have gone into the insurance business, unless they had been also privileged to go into the banking: so neither can it be said that the company would have credited individuals, to the extent they have, or to any extent, had they not relied upon the summary mode of recovery, upon motion, furnished by the law of 1802; nor can it be said that individuals would have credited the company, but upon the same reliance: by giving the enrolled bill effect from its passage, this reliance is rendered illusory to the great injury of the company, and perhaps to the utter ruin of many individuals. Many of those who have obtained credit with the company, for large sums, upon the faith of a rediscout, and who, had that taken place, would have come out well; will in all probability, fall victims to the immediate efficacy of the bill. There may be many notices given by and against the company, to the approaching courts: there is no provision in the bill for cases of this description; and it is known to be law, that only no motions can be

made, or suits brought upon a repealed statute; but that all suits and motions depending upon a statute, fall within its repeal, unless there be a saving proviso.

These are minor, though not inconsiderable evils; they might have been chiefly avoided by a special proviso for that purpose, or by giving the bill effect at a distant day. He concludes with stating, that unconnected in any way with the corporation—with a mind aloof from warmth, from prejudice, or from bias of any kind on the subject—with a mind but too much detached by melancholy incident and a long continued state of very low health—from things of transient nature, in fine, with a mind inactivated by any consideration but the good of his country, the requisitions of his conscience, and of his God—he has considered, weighed, and resolved the subject of the enrolled bill—he has detailed the result—he has confined his objection to the principle of the bill—had they been only to its expediency, they had yielded; for he again declares, his confidence in, and veneration for, the integrity and understanding of the legislature; with them he leaves the subject, he has to doubt, they will give it a cool, calm and dispassionate consideration; and let the event be what it may, he consoles himself, that he has done what he thinks was his duty, and with the belief, that they will what they conceive to be theirs.

Christo. Greenup.
Frankfort, December 5th 1805.

REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD,
HAVE removed their Store to the new brick house opposite the market.

FOR SALE,

18,000 Acres of Land,
ON the left hand side of the three forks as you go up the Kentucky, and at their junction. This land runs along the river three miles, & nine miles back. The bottoms are rich land; the ridges are capable of producing wheat, and other small grain. The pasturage is excellent for raising stock of all kinds, as it has a plenty of cane brakes, and pea vines. All along the river is the sugar tree, wild cherry, and other woods common to this country. When you go back some distance, is the pine; which produces tar, turpentine, pitch and rosin; which will finally be valuable, independent of the wood that is upon the land. There is also a rock close to low water mark; that when the water is very low, shows clear salt upon its surface; and the rock itself tastes salt. There has been three water-witches (as they call them,) trying the experiment, and say, there is four feet square of very salt water at the top of the bank, which is not an hundred feet from the water; and close to it a very easy ascending hill, for several miles; and also the wood along the river. A coal bank within three hundred yards. There is also five valuable coal banks, which are near the river, with easy access to them. A coal yard and boat yard; and it is said, several salt-petre caves. The bottoms and along the creeks would produce good cotton or hemp. Lexington alone, independent of the country blacksmiths, consumes thirteen thousand bushels per annum. We will suppose Frankfort five thousand, which falls at the landing at one shilling per bushel, and twenty thousand might be sold: this might be made productive by a man of small capital. Independent of these advantages, the mouth of the three forks is the best fishing place in the State. In a small crib they can get five hundred pounds of fish in a day, and may get by a feign, five or seven hundred barrels per annum. Tobacco, flour, beef, pork, tallow, hogs' lard, hemp, cordage, whiskey, or cast iron, will be taken in payment. Part credit will be given. If the whole cannot be sold, a half will be sold, or a third. A clear and indisputable deed will be given. For terms apply to Mr. Wm. Leavy Lexington, or at this office.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 4, 1805.

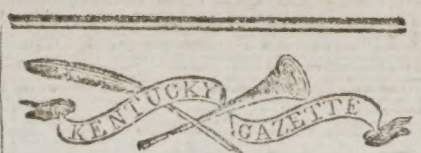
N. B. There are a number of acres of clear Bottom land, and several Log Houses upon the above lands.

NOTICE

Is Hereby Given,

2 TO those delinquents, who may conceive themselves aggrieved by being fined at a Court for the assessment of fines, held on the 6th inst. for the 42d Regt. K. M. that the Court of Appeals for said Regt. will meet at the house of Wm. Satterwhite, Lexington, on Saturday the 4th day of January 1806, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Those who cannot personally attend, may in the mean time, state their excuses in writing, on oath; and leave the same with either of the Field Officers.

Geo. Trotter Jun.
Lieut. Col. Comd. 42d Regt. pro tem.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, DECEMBER 19.

DIED, on Monday morning last, of an inflammation in the brain, Mr. William W. Downing, a citizen of this place.

MARRIED.

ON Thursday the 11th inst. Dr. Amasa Delano, of Woodford county, to the agreeable Miss Judith Garth, of Scott county.

The bill to repeal the Kentucky Insurance Company, still lies on the table of the Senate. The governor's objections to the bill, published in this paper, will be read with great interest by the citizens of Kentucky.

The bill to establish a state bank, passed the senate on Saturday last—It was immediately sent to the house of representatives, where it was read the first time and ordered to be read a second time. Mr. Grundy moved to amend the bill, by striking out from the enacting clause, and insert a new bill, with features entirely different. It was thought this amendment would pass the House of Representatives, but would be rejected in the Senate. The amendment proposed the establishment of a Bank at Frankfort, with a capital of \$600,000 which may go into operation whenever \$20,000 are subscribed, with power to send a branch to any town in the state, with any portion of its capital, not exceeding \$150,000.

The bill for opening a canal at Louisville has passed both houses—\$50,000 are appropriated towards that object.

Laws have passed, authorizing the building of two bridges across the Kentucky river, at Frankfort.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at South West Point, to his friend in this place, dated 30th November, 1805.

"Two men will probably pass through your country, one by the name of Twitty, the other Collins; they will probably both have servants, and put up at the best houses. They are inhabitants of North Columbia, and have with them upwards of \$30,000, of counterfeit notes, some on the Bank of the United States, and of the different Branch Banks, from \$100 down \$5—As the probability is they will change their names, here follows a description. Twitty is about 30 years of age, five feet ten inches high, brown hair, remarkably cross eyed, and a little near sighted, something in his countenance bespeaks a sharp cunning fellow, wears a blue furtout coat, rides an elegant sorrel horse.

Collins, about five feet six inches high, well made, 45 or 50 years of age, tolerably gray headed, keen sharp looking fellow, wears a furtout coat of dark gray colored cloth. They are both on their way to Pittsburg, and will probably pass round by the mouth of Cumberland to meet a Mr. Thomas Davis, alias John Smith. The said Davis, alias Smith, will probably be alone, and no doubt they will have their plates with them. Should they be apprehended, it would be well they would be well secured, and information given either to the Governor of Virginia, or North Carolina. Collins has lately broke jail from the latter, where bills of indictment are found in the Federal court, against all three of the above described men. It would be well to make this as public as possible.

NORFOLK, Nov. 19.

Capt. Smith has favoured us with Paris papers to the 30th of September, and Bordeaux papers to the 5th of October.

WAR has not been declared, nor hostilities been commenced, unless the seizure of the territory of the Elector of Bavaria, by the Emperor of Austria, is to be regarded as such. This event took place about the middle of September—As the Elector of Bavaria is guaranteed in his dominions by France, we cannot see that hostilities can be avoided.

The French army has crossed the Rhine in three places, and is commanded by Bonaparte in person, who had arrived at Strasbourg. The Austrian army had been prompt in entering Bavaria, and was animated by the presence of the Emperor of Austria. The Russian army in two divisions, were advancing through Gallacia, and were expected to form a junction with the Austrian army in Germany, sometime in October. The Austrian army in Italy is commanded by the Archduke Charles, and that of the French by Massena.

Diplomatic relations do not appear to be entirely broken off between France and Austria, as by the last accounts it will be seen, that the French Ambassador was still at Vienna, and we do not perceive, after a careful examination, that the Austrian Minister had quitted Paris.

Of peace—some efforts were still making by the King of Prussia, for its preservation; but it was thought without any prospect of success. This cautious Government had determined to maintain its neutrality notwithstanding there are some vague articles inserted in the French and Austrian Journals, which indicate a disposition in Prussia to adopt a different conduct.

The Helvetic Republic have received assurances from Austria, that her neutrality will be respected.

Of Sweden and Denmark we do not perceive any thing remarkable, except that the former power is said to have entered into a treaty of subsidy with G. Britain and Russia, by which Sweden and Russia are to furnish each, 24,000 land forces.

The King of Prussia has earnestly invited the King of Denmark, to unite with Saxony and Hesse, in measures to maintain their neutrality.

A Russian fleet was daily expected in Copenhagen Roads, but was not arrived on the 15th of September. In this fleet were a number of transports with troops. No doubt existed that this fleet would soon arrive, as twenty pilots from Copenhagen and Elsinore, had been hired at a great expence to conduct it.

On every side the most active preparations for WAR were making, particularly in France. If a judgment is to be formed from the papers we have perused, nothing can surpass the animation of the Councils, the people, and the armies of France.

FROM THE PALLADIUM.

SINCE reports have been circulated, as well by individuals as by the managers of the Ohio Canal Company, (and particularly that published in the Palladium of the 18th inst.) calculated to deceive the public, and to misrepresent the proceedings of the Indiana Canal Company.—We consider it a duty which we owe to ourselves, to the institution of which we are directors, and to the public, to contradict such erroneous reports.—To enter into an investigation of the propriety of opening a canal on the North or South side of the Ohio, or to answer the personal charges of the managers of the Ohio Canal Company, would be foreign from, and incompatible with our duty. The abilities of some of the Gentlemen at least, mentioned in the communication of Gen. Hovey to his associates, (and who are disinterested in the event of this subject,) to form a correct opinion, and to "weigh the great object of preference," must be considered by the public as equal to that of Mr. Jared Brooks, notwithstanding he is the "Gentleman every way qualified for that business;" therefore, without reiterating that part of the report of the managers of the Ohio Canal Company, we shall pass over, until we come to that part which states, "that a majority of the Company who holds a large proportion of the shares, have subscribed in Lands." As a proceeding of this kind, would not only reflect censure on the directors of the company, but lessen the public faith and confidence to which it may be entitled, we think it our duty officially to declare, that out of 100,000 dollars which have been subscribed for shares, in the books of this company, and that, principally by the inhabitants of Louisville and its vicinity, not one cent has been subscribed in land, nor will any order or resolution of the directors, justify a subscription being made in any thing but cash. The recent example of the Ohio Canal Company, of the impracticability of raising in the Western Country, a fund sufficient for the completion of so great an object, and to unite the Eastern and Western States, in this great national undertaking, have induced the directors to have books of subscription opened in different parts of the United States, under the superintendence of agents duly authorized for that purpose.

We regret that the managers of the Ohio Canal Company, in discharging the important trust imposed on them by the Legislature of Kentucky, had not have furnished themselves with sufficient facts, upon which to found their report, without resorting to personal abuse, and idle conversation of individuals.

G. R. CLARK, } Direct.
M. G. CLARK, }
L. GWATHMEY, }
H. HARRISON, } Compan.

The Kentucky Musical Society intend giving a CONCERT in Lexington, on the evening of Monday, the 30th inst. The place of performance, and the pieces will be made public in due time.

December 19.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAM'L. JANUARY.
12 December, 1805.

CHILD LOST.

A SCHUBALD M'CLURE, a boy about 14 years of age, who is deaf, left his father's house in Woodford county, about two miles from Versailles, on Steele's road, on Saturday the 14th inst. and it is supposed has got lost. He was dressed in a petticoat without either shoes or stockings—I have understood that he has been seen in the neighborhood of Lexington. Any person giving information of the said boy to the printer of the Kentucky Gazette, will very much oblige his parents; and any person bringing him home, shall receive a generous compensation.

SAMUEL M'CLURE.
Dec. 18th, 1805.

THE members of the LEXINGTON LODGE No. 1, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at their Lodge Room, on the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. being the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist. Transient brethren are invited to attend.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
GEO. M. BIBB, Sec.

Dec. 17, 1805.

FOR SALE—On long Credit,
ONE two-story BRICK HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, on the Limestone road, at the house of town. Also, the HOUSE & LOT

in Lexington, occupied by George Adams jun. next door to George Norton, and the Ground adjoining John Adams jun. A good House, well equipped for the road, two Brood Mares, and six Colts, two years old and yearlings. The above property is to be sold on a long credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, by me.

GEORGE ADAMS Sen.
Dec. 17th, 1805.

THOMAS HICKEY,
TAYLOR,
Main-Gross Street, Lexington, opposite Mr. Bain's new brick house.

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public, and flatters himself that from his experience in the principal cities of Europe, and his being lately from Philadelphia, where he has a fashionable correspondent, who will furnish him with the newest fashions, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction. He presumes that a specimen of his abilities will suffice for any thing more he might say.

Ladies' habits and great coats made in the most fashionable manner.

TO BE HIRED OUT.

AT the farm of Preston Brown, in Woodford county, on the 28th of this instant, several NEGROES, consisting of women, Boys, &c.

2wTQP Dec. 17, 1805.

Jefferson county, viz.

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs and Constables within the commonwealth of Kentucky.

COMPLAINT being this day made to me upon oath, by William Lewis, one of the deputy sheriffs of the said county, that SAMUEL CLAY, who was about to be committed to the jail of said county, for want of bail, at the suit of Alexander Majors of county, and state of for an action of covenant and debt, did on the 3d day of December last past, make his escape from the custody of the said sheriff of said county, and is now going at large; these are therefore in the name of the commonwealth, to require you, and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns and precincts, to seize and retake the said Samuel Clay, and him so taken, to commit to the prison where debtors are usually kept, in the county where he is so retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof together with this warrant, hereby commanding and requiring the said keeper to receive the said Samuel Clay, and him safely keep in the said jail, without bail or mainprize, until a certificate under the hand of the clerk of the circuit court of Jefferson county, that the said Samuel Clay hath given bail in the said suit, be delivered to you, and to return this warrant to the court of said county, pursuant to the act of the general assembly in that case made and provided. Given under my hand this ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and five, and fourteenth year of this commonwealth.

JOHN METCALF, J.P.J.C.

STRAYED
FROM Frankfort, on Friday the 29th November, 1805, a bright

BAY HORSE,
nearly 15 hands high, about 8 years old, shed all round, branded on the off thigh or buttock with a horse shoe, or perhaps the letters ID, a lump on his belly about two inches behind the girth place, about the size of an egg; some saddle marks, moves well and at different gates.

JAMES DARDIS.

STRAYED
FROM the subscriber in May last, a strawberry roan coloured

MARE,
three years old last spring, a white spot adjoining one of her fore feet on the fore part of the hoof, bushy mane and tail, had on an old bell. Also, a two year old

GELDING,
a dark or brown bay, a star in the forehead, a snip on one nostril, I believe his legs are all white, on the fore legs the white does not reach high up, a twitch tail, a lengthy made colt. They were brought from Virginia last winter, by the Crab Orchard, and may have attempted to make that way—Whoever will deliver the above colts to me in Green county, near where the Columbia road crosses the road leading from Stanford to Greensburg, shall receive Five Dollars for each and travelling expences paid for conveying them.

WILLIAM WALDEN.
Green County, Dec. 10, 1805.

Wanted Immediately,
JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH

That understands his business, to whom generous wages will be given—Enquire at this office.

THIS is to caution all persons from taking an assignment on a RECEIPT, given by me to a certain John Fearman or Thurman, for four barrels of salt, dated Frankfort, August 10th, 1804, as I will not pay it unless compelled by law, as he has received payment in full from

Elijah Grant.

#3c

THOMAS JANUARY & HENRY FUR-
VIANCE,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
Thomas January & Co.

ARE NOW OPENING AN ASSORTMENT
OF

GOODS,

IN a brick house nearly opposite Saml. & Geo. Trotters; which they are willing to dispose of for Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs' Lard, Bees' Wax, Country Linen and Linsey. They have also an assortment of CASTINGS, and a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT.

GEORGE NORTON
Has on hand, and will keep a constant supply of

Dorsey's Best Bar Iron;
Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH. Also,

Hammered and Cut Nails
Of every size; which shall be sold low, by wholesale or retail.

A Likely Negro Boy For Sale,
ABOUT 15 years of age, to be sold to the age of 31, for CASH, by me,

Joseph Green.
Scott County, near Georgetown.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the SEASON of MARES put to STIRLING, are requested to make payment to Mr. ROBT. R. HALL, who is hereby authorized to collect the same.

Wm. T. Banton.
Nov. 6, 1805.

I WILL give 1s. 3d. per pound, for cleaned combed

HOGS' BRISTLES,
At my shop, at the corner of Short and Crofs Streets; where I carry on the

Brush Making Business
In all its branches; where the public can be supplied with as good BRUSHES as any imported from Philadelphia.

As this business is of great utility to our country, it is hoped, that every good citizen will encourage this business, by attending to, or order their domestics to attend to the tanning of the Bristles, at the time of cleaning their hogs. Their being scalded is of no injury to them. I still carry on the WHEEL and CHAIR making business, as usual.

ROBT. HOLMES.

Nov. 18th, 1805.

MR. DELISLE,
(From Paris in France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale,

AN ELECTRIC MACHINE,
with all the necessary apparatus for a complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. He makes Electric Machines of all sizes, Pamatic Machines, and engines for cutting Clock and Watch wheels—Also Darts, Broad and Small Swords, Surgeons' Instruments &c. &c.

Mr. Delisle continues to electorise those afflicted with the Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1805.

REMOVAL

PORTER CLAY,

CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER,
HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a stock of stuff, equal to any in this State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1805.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trading for, or taking an assignment on, a NOTE or OBLIGATION, given by me, on or about the 20th of July 1801, to a certain George Roberts, formerly of Madison county, state of Virginia, but at present of Harrison county Kentucky, for the sum of 20 pounds; as I shall not pay the same unless compelled by law, as proof can be established of its having been once paid off, but through neglect was omitted being taken in.

Martin Sisk.
Scott county, K. Dec. 7, 1805.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke County, two miles from the mouth of Lulburg, and

A Bay Horse Colt,
One year old, no marks or brands, thirteen and a half hands high, appraised to 25 Dollars.

Peter Ferrell.
October 1st, 1805.

TAKEN up by Mathew Mahan, one final

BAY MARE,
three years old thirteen hands and one inch high, branded thus T with a W

few white hairs in her forehead, trots natural; appraised to 30 dollars; by Jesse Bennet and Dillen Bridges; posted on my books October 1st 18th, 1805, one of the commonwealth's justices of Fleming county.

Jere Spurgeon.

TO BE ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING.

ORIGINAL.
For the Kentucky Gazette.

A NEW TRANSLATION
OF
POPE'S VERTUMUS & POMONA.

IN golden times, Pomona blest the plain
With lovely art, the mellowing fruits to gain;
Mindless of mossy founts and fruitless groves,
Domestic toil her blooming seat improves;
Her cunning hand luxurious branches trims,
To best advantage bends the pliant limbs;
To youngling stems the foreign scion weds,
With dewy ambrosia, sprinkles all her beds.
In sweet retirement thus her days were blest,
No pangs of love had touch'd her snowy breast,
Thick groves unpierc'd by mortal eye, surround
Her blissful seats, her blooming orchards bound
Bright Demi-gods throng round her blest do-
mains,

But none her smiles, nor yet admittance gains.
Harmonious Pan, invokes the pious shades,
The Sylvans breathe their love-touch'd sera-
nades;

But bright Sylvanus most the virgin loves,
In every form, in vain surrounds her groves;
A reaper now he's crown'd with golden ears,
A soldier now, a pruner now appears.
At length an aged matron's form he takes,
Propt on his staff, his hoary head he shakes;
With seeming rapture eyes the golden fruit,
Feeds on her charms, and thus begins his suit:
O happy mistress of these seats so fair,
Thyself as matchless as thy gardens are!
A warmer kiss than stole the secret God,
Than ever mother on her child bestow'd.
In rapture sweet beside the virgin laid,
A vine-encirc'd Elm his eye surveyed;
How fair, he said, this lovely tree's embrace'd!
But for this vine its arms had clasp'd the waist,
Nor wou'd this blooming, spring the clinging
vine;

How sweet the compound kindred sweets com-
bine!

May this ye Gods, Pomona's bosom move,
To taste the blessings of immortal love:
Such love to gain, what crouds trip round thy
greens!

Not Helen's charms, nor Crite's all lovely
Queen's!

Were all so fair, or beam'd such grace as thine,
Let nought that's mortal win thy smiles divine!
A youth all-worthy, to my view appears,
Whose cheek, the rosy hue of morning cheers,
The blooming God of ev'ling spring,
What bliss, the union of such charms might
bring!

Thou, Vertumnus loves, and thee alone,
I speak the very words I've heard him
speak.

He only prays the sacred powers above,
To crown his joys with blest Pomona's love;
Grant this sweet maid! and heavenly bliss as-
sume.

Then may thy orchards fresh forever bloom:
As this he spoke, his native beauties rise,
A heavenly youth beside the damsel lies;
As parting clouds let down the golden rays,
So sprung the God—in mixt commotions stays
A trembling moment, her consenting charms,
Vain fear! o'er power'd by love, she sinks in-
to his arms!

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

A few days ago, a wedding was to
have taken place between a young couple
belonging to the neighbourhood of
Merthys Tydvil, North Wales, and con-
siderable preparations were made to re-
gate the company assembled on the oc-
casion. At the appointed hour the in-
tended bride made her appearance, ar-
rayed in her best apparel, and her friends
were waiting to accompany her to the
altar; but, alas! the bridegroom was
not to be found. After a considerable
time had been spent in search, the **WAP-
PY MAN** was discovered hid in a rick,
and on being roused from his cover, he
slunk home and retired to bed,
complaining of indisposition, and that
his sister had taken away his clothes.
On the following morning, however,
this timid youth was sufficiently recover-
ed to resume his daily labour; on his
appearance at which, he was cheered by
the loud huzzas of a numerous concourse
of young women, who had assembled to
chastise the culprit for his faithless con-
duct. After dragging him from the
workshop, and giving him a complete
coat of tar, they thickly studded him
with feathers, mounted him on a plank,
and carried him in triumph to the church
door. Vain were the poor delinquent's
supplications for mercy; his female
tormentors would hear nothing. After
he had been sufficiently exposed, the
men who had assisted in the ceremony
were about to withdraw, but the **WAP-
PY MAN** deceiver, fearing to be left alone
amidst a troop of furious amazons, bri-
bed his male persecutors with half a
guinea's worth of ale to escort him in
safety out of the reach of further ven-
geance. This is said to be the third
young woman he has thus deceived.

**A SMALL FARM
FOR SALE.**

100 Acres of first rate Land,
WITHIN two and a half miles of
Lexington, on Strode's Road; about
40 acres cleared, with tolerable
improvements; upwards of 100 bear-
ing apple trees, together with a few
other fruit trees; well watered. If not
disposed of by the 1st of March next,
will rent. For further particulars, en-
quire of the subscriber within three
miles of Lexington, near Genl. Levi
Todd's.

Andrew F. Price.

Not. 20th, 1805.

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PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH GREEN,

BECS leave to acquaint his friends
and the public in general, that
with the assistance of a Gentleman lately
from London, he has commenced the
making of

Patent Pinano Fortes,

With additional keys; which from sim-
plicity of action, brilliancy of tone, e-
quality of touch, and excellent quality
of standing long in tune, are allowed
by the first professional men, to be far
superior to any before invented.

J. GREEN having observed, that
Piano Fortes constructed in the usual
way for this country, are not calcula-
ted to resist the effects of so changea-
ble an atmosphere, has manufactured
the above instruments of solid materials,
upon such a secure plan, as to remove
all doubts of their durability.

Orders addressed to him at the Manu-
factory, on main street Lexington,
(where a specimen may be seen,) will
be thankfully received.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 1805.

HART & BARTLET,

Have just imported and are now opening, a

Large and General Assortment of

AMERICAN MERCHANDISE,

WHICH they can venture to assert are as
well bought, and which can and shall be
sold as low as any ever brought to the state.
They will receive in payment cash, tobacco,
hemp, or hog's lard in hand; but from the
many disappointments they have met with in
collecting for their last year's sales, they are
determined to credit none.

26th November, 1805.

PURSUANT to a decree of

the Fayette circuit, at their June term,

1805, in the suit in chancery, wherein Wilson

C. Nicholas and Samuel Smith are complai-
nants, and the heirs and representatives of

George Nicholas dec. are defendants, we the

subscribers, commissioners therein named, will

on Saturday, the 18th day of January next, at

the door of the court house in Lexington, pro-
ceed to sell for ready money, the HOUSE and

LOT whereon the deceased resided at the
time of his death, and the FARM of 250 acres

near Lexington, which the deceased purchased
of Charles Wilkins—agreeable to the direc-
tions of said decree.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

WILL. MORTON,

WM. MACBEAN,

ALEX. PARKER,

Lexington, Nov. 22, 1805.

LOFTUS NOEL,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens
of Lexington and the Public in general, that
he has commenced business in the House late-
ly occupied by Maj. Morrison, (on Short
Street,) where he intends to pursue the same
in all its various branches, and hopes from his
knowledge of the above business, with the
strictest attention and a desire to please, to
merit a share of public patronage. Ladies
and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to
favour him with their custom, may rely on
having their work done in the most fashiona-
ble and best manner, on the shortest notice, and
on reasonable terms.

LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken
to the above business.

The subscriber has for sale an excellent
Coach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

BARGAINS FOR SALE—

An in LOT on High Street, on
which is a Log House, Brick Kit-
chen—and Stable; in possession of
Mr. Marth.

ALSO.

An in LOT on High Street, cor-
ner of Spring Street, under Post and
Rail Fence.

ALSO.

One Acre of Pasture on High
Street in the rear of Jno. Fisher, and
P. D. Robert's in Lots.—For
particulars apply to

W. Macbean.

November 13, 1805.

Clarke county.

TAKEN up by William Calmes,

A Chesnut Sorrel Horse,
fourteen and a half hands high, four years
old next spring, branded on the near shoulder
and buttock with S, and also his legs white
as high as his knees; has a bald face, and a
scar on his left fore leg; appraised to £19 10.
Also one other

Sorrel Horse,

four years old, fourteen and an half hands
high, a bald face, branded on the near buttock
with S, the off hind foot white; appraised to
£21. Also, a

Pale Sorrel Horse,

three years old next spring, 14 hands 3 inches
high, has a small star in his forehead, and a
few white hairs on the right side; appraised to
£21. October 10, 1805.

The above appraised before

MC ty Joseph Combs esq.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from my plantation, about four
months since, a likely

Dark Bay Filley,

two years old last Spring, supposed to be with
foal, neither docked nor branded. I will give
the above reward to any person who will return
her, or give such information as will enable me
to get her.

W. Warfield.

Fayette county, Nov. 20, 1805.

Clarke County, sct.

TAKEN up by Valentine

Crawford, living on the Kentucky Riv-
er, near the mouth of Millar's Creek,

ONE BAY MARE,

Seven years old past, about fourteen hands
high, small star and snip, the near hind foot
white, posted and appraised to 40 Dollars, this
13th day of October 1805, before me,

George Sharp.

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GEORGE ANDERSON,

HAS just received by the barge Ann, James

Riddle master, from New-Orleans,

20 boxes Brown Havannah Sugar,

6 do. White do. do.

7 barrels Loaf do.

99 doz. of Long Cork Claret,

3 tons of Campeachy Logwood.

Which he will sell low for Cash, or approv-
ed indorsed negotiable Notes, at 30 and 60
days. Lexington, K. Sept. 7th, 1805.

N. B. All those indebted to George And-
erson, will please come forward, and pay off
their respective accounts, as no longer indul-
gence will be given.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near
Greenville, Jefferson county, Mississippi
Territory, a Negro Man, named

CHARLES,

whom the subscriber purchased from Thomas
B. Scott and Robert Scott of Jessamine coun-
ty, Kentucky. He is a well made black fellow,
about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches
high, he stoops a little in his shoulders and has
a soft squeaking voice. He made his first e-
scape in September or October 1803, and was
taken up in Robertson county, state of Ten-
nessee, the 21st of July, 1804, where he re-
mained until March 1805, at which time, Robert
Childress, took him on board his boat, to
convey him to his owner, and brought him
near the mouth of Bayou Pierre creek, where
he again made his escape. His clothing at
that time is not known to the subscriber. I
will give the above reward to any person who
will apprehend said negro out of the limits of
this Territory, and will deliver him to me at
my house, or Twenty Dollars for securing him
in any jail, and giving me information thereof,
so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars
to any person who will apprehend said negro
within this Territory, and will deliver him to
me at my plantation.

Thomas M. Green.

May 19th, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE place whereon I now live, on
450 acres, lying on David's Fork
of Elkhorn, with good improvements;
about 140 acres of open land, the dwell-
ing house is of Brick, two stories 22
feet wide and 46 feet long, two GRIST
MILLS in good repair, and grind very
fast, one pair of stones are French burr;
the springs and flock of water was never
known to fail. I will sell the whole to-
gether, and give an extensive credit on
one fourth being paid down, or I will sell
100 acres with the mills and distillery
on it, and give a considerable credit on
one third being paid down. It is gen-
erally counted a very handsome place—
it is needless to mention further particu-
lars, as any person wishing to buy, can
view the premises.

John Rogers.

FOR SALE,

2000 Acres of Military Land,
in Warren county, which has been known by
the name of the Blue Spring Grove. The title
is indisputable, and a general warranty will
be made. For terms apply to the subscriber
near Lexington, or at Frankfort during the
terms of the Court of Appeals or Federal
Court.

JAMES HUGHES.

October 15, 1805.

I will rent my Office in Lexington.

J. H.

REMOVAL.

LAWSON McCULLOUGH.

22 TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from
High-street, to a new framed
house on Main and Mill-street, ad-
joining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and
nearly opposite Mr. Thos. Hart's
Store. Those Gentlemen who may
please to favor him with their cus-
tom, may depend on having their
work done with dispatch and punc-
tuality, and in the neatest and new-
est fashion—He has for the accom-
modation of his friends and custom-
ers, (and a little for himself) laid in
a general assortment of the most suita-
ble trimmings for cloaths, and a
few pieces of genuine Constitution
cord and Indian Nankeens, all of
which will be sold on the most reason-
able terms. Be so kind Gentle-
men as to call in and judge for
yourselves.

I am the public's humble servt.

Lawson McCullough

GEORGE SHINDLEBOWER,

Barber, Hair-Dresser and

Peruke Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the La-
dies and Gentlemen of Lexington,
that he will be at all times ready to at-
tend to any commands in his business at
his shop, one door below Mr. Wilton's
Tavern, on Mulberry Street. He is
completely prepared to thatch the
crowns and smooth the chins of all
those who may be in need of his ser-
vices, having engaged an assistant from
Europe.

"Who can shave—
"Good God! how he can shave!"

Lexington, Nov. 27, 1805.

Kentucky Insurance Office, Dec. 4th, 1805.

A QUARTERLY meeting of

the Shareholders of the Kentucky In-
surance Company, will be held at their Office,
on Wednesday, the first day of January next,
at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the President & Directors.

John L. Martin, Clk.

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WOODSON WREN,

HAS removed his STORE to Mr. Geo.

TEGARD N's Framed House, on Main

Street, next door to Messrs. Saml. & Geo

Trotter's Store; where he will continue to
keep

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Suitable for this Market.

He is authorized by Joseph Charles, to sell
his BOOKS in the same house, where his cus-
tomers may be supplied as usual. Students may
be supplied here with CLASSICAL BOOKS
on the lowest terms.

Lexington, October 29, 1805.

F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of inform-
ing their friends and the public at
large, that they continue the

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

20 BUSINESS,

In all its branches: **Papering,** and
decorating apartments in the most
finished style. They undertake like-
wise **Gilding and japanning—**Old
waiters &c. japanned anew. They
have added to the above mentioned
branches, that of making new, and
repairing old **Looking Glasses.** They
have received an elegant assortment
of **Gilt Borders,** for pictures or
looking glass frames—They contin-
ue to take shaded and cut **profile**
likenesses with the physiognotrace,
at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's
office; where for the use of persons
living at a remote distance, will be
found, all sorts of paints, ready
ground, and fit for immediate use,
on the shortest notice, together with
new brushes. All such persons by
giving the subscribers the dimensions
of what they desire to be painted,
may be accommodated with a suffi-
cient quantity of paint. They have
also, always on hand, a quantity of
PURTY.